

# Tune Computation in ORBIT

Francois Ostiguy  
Beam Physics Dept

# Tune Computation using FFT

- Look at the transverse position at a specific location for  $N$  turns. Peak of FFT power spectrum is the tune.
- Problem I: need many turns to get accurate result
- Problem II: time consuming !
- Advantage: no approximations, works with arbitrary lattice nonlinearities

# Tune Computation using Phase Advance Accumulation

- This is the method used by ORBIT
- Basically a perturbation approach
- Neglects Lattice Functions  
"distortions" caused by  
nonlinearities
- Advantage: Fast !
- Disadvantage: May not always be  
accurate enough (e.g. Beam-Beam)

# ORBIT Phase Advance Accumulation Algorithm

1. Assume LINEAR Lattice Functions (not including linear space charge contribution.)
2. Subtract out dispersive contribution
3. Normalize  $x, x', y, y'$  coordinates (Floquet Transformation):  $x \rightarrow x / \sqrt{\beta}$
4. Compute angle in normalized coordinates
5. Propagate total  $x, x', y, y'$  using transfer matrix
6. Repeat 2. - 5. and compute angle (phase) change
7. Accumulate phase change.

# Some Observations

- When tunes are calculated, all elements that introduce time dependent forces (space charge kicks and RF) should be turned off !
- ORBIT has a flag to notify "nodes" that tune computation is "on".
- The RF cavities currently are unaware of the tune computation flag.
- The dispersive contribution is subtracted out of the horizontal position before applying the transfer map and computing the phase angles.
- *If the RF cavities are not turned off, the subtracted out dispersive contribution is erroneous. This appears to be the source of our problems !*

# Issues and Future Work

- Introduction of a large  $dp/p$  in the initial distribution does not result in any noticeable tune spread. Consistent with 1<sup>st</sup> order transfer matrices: lattice chromatic effects are not modeled.
- Turning on space charge does induce the expected tune spread. Consistent with 2D space charge elements, which are non-linear.
- Q: Does ORBIT use "bare lattice" functions or lattice functions corrected to account for (linear) SC? (appears to be using bare LF)
- We are in the process of debugging/understanding 2<sup>nd</sup> order elements and acceleration.